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Cy-Contre Et des autres parts ils L'ont
aprouvé Et Confirmé En tout son Contenu
Et ont reconnu Et Confessé avoir Ce Jourd'huy
Reçu Comptant des mains du Greffier
La [somme] sçavoir Le d^t. s^r. mazurier La somme de
huit mille quatre Cents quatre-vingts huit
Livres Cinq Sols tant pour la partie à luy
Revenant par le sus-d^t. Compte que pour
Ce qui Luy a été alloté pour ses peines soins
Et Ecritures dont il tient quitte Et déchargé
Le d^t. Greffier qui En demeure Bien Et
Valablement déchargé Et La d^{te}. Vinconneau
Celle de trois mille Livres pour autant qui
Est porté au d^t. Compte dont pareillement
Le Greffier demeure Bien Et Valablement
déchargé Promettant &^{ra}. obligeant &^{ra}.
Chacun En droit 1^{er}. Solidairement Renon^t. &^{ra}.
fait Et passé à La N^{le}. orléans En L'Etude
Les sus-d^{ts}. jour mois Et an présence de mon d^t.
Comm^{re}. Et Procureur Général Et des s^{rs}.
fusellier de la Claire Et marin Barry témoins
y demeurant Et a La d^{te}. Vinconneau déclaré
ne Sçavoir Ecrire ny Signer de Ce Enquis
suivant L'ord^{ce}.

Fuselier De la Claire

Mazurier

delalande

Et le dix-neufième du d^t. mois Et an du matin sont
Comparus Jean-Baptiste Beaudreau Et marie

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Beaudreau mineure Emancipé[e] d'âge author[isée]
à L'Effet des présentes par son d^t. frère Et Curateur
aux Causes Lesquels pour avoir Vu Et Examiné
Le Compte Et Partage Cy-devant Et des autres
parts ils ont déclaré qu'ils L'approuvent
Confirment Et Ratifient En tout son Contenu
Et Veulent Et Entendent qu'il soit homologué
Et Connfirmé En Justice Et Reconnaissent Et
Confessent avoir Reçu Ce jourd'huy Comptant
des mains du Greffier Sçavoir Le d^t. Jean-B^{te}.
La somme de huit mille vingt-huit Livres
Cinq Sols pour la part et portion à luy
Revenante ainsy qu'il Est porté au sus-dit
Compte Et La d^{te}. Marie-Louise Celle de
sept mille neuf Cents Soixante-trois Livres
Cinq Sols dont ils tiennent quittent Et
déchargent Le d^t. Greffier Et promettent
Et s'obligent Le faire tenir quitte Et déchargé
Envers Et Contre tous [qu'] il appartiendra, Promet&
oblig& Renon& fait Et passé à la N^{lle}. orléans
En L'Etude Les sus-d^{ts}. jour mois Et an En présence
Et du Consentement de M^{rs}. De la chaise et
De la Lande Et aussy En présence des S^{rs}. Gabriel
fusellier de la Claire Et marin Barry témoins
y demeurant Et a le d^t. Jean-B^{te}. déclaré
ne Sçavoir Ecrire ny Signer de Ce Enquis
Suivant L'ord^{ce}. Bary
louis[e] baudrau
delalande Fuselier De la Claire

Aujourd'huy deuxième jour du mois de juillet mil sept

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cent soixante-deux, par devant le Notaire Royal de la Province de la Louisiane résident à la N^{lle}. orléans est Comparu Claude Baudreau assisté et autorisé de jean-Baptiste son frère et son curateur, lequel en présence et du consentement de Monsieur De la Lande Conseiller au Conseil Supérieur de cette Province y faisant fonction de procureur général du Roy, a reconnu et confirmé avoir reçu ce jourd'hui comptant et en nos présences des mains du Greffier la somme de Sept mille neuf cent soixante-trois livres cinq sols pour la part et portion à lui revenant aux comptes et partages ci-devant et d'autres parts, de laquelle ditte somme de Sept mille neuf cent soixante-trois livres cinq sols il tient quitte et déchargé le dit Greffier et promet le faire tenir quitte et déchargé envers et contre tous qu'il appartiendra, promettant, obligéant, renonçant &^{ra}. fait et passé à la N^{lle}. orléans en l'Etude les sus-dit[s] jour, mois et an, présence des Sieurs Marin Barry et Pierre chiron témoins y demeurant qui ont signé, hors le dit jean-Baptiste Baudrau qui a déclaré neSçavoir Ecrire ni Signer de ce enquis suivant l'ordonnance Claude Baudrau

Bary

delalande

Chiron

Broutin no^{re}.

1762

*The 2nd July
Account and
Partition of [the]
succession
of the lots of
the W^{dow}. Bodereau*

*quittance
f. vo. 29*

Deslogés

De Reggio

Ducros

(8207)

(67386)

*Account and partition of the proceeds from the sales
of six lots of ground and emplacements belonging
to the succession of deceased Jean-Baptiste
Baudreau sold at public auction by virtue
of the ordinance of Monsieur de Rochemore
Commissioner General of the Navy [King's] intendant
and first Councilor on the Superior Council of
the Province of Louisiana on the date of the sixth
March last,
done amongst François Mazurier in the name of and as
the spouse of Marie-Catherine Baudreau, daughter
of the said deceased and of Catherine Vinconneau, widow
of the said deceased and separate in property from the said
deceased by authority of the law,
Jean-Baptiste Baudreau, major son, by virtue of
his rights, of the said deceased Baudreau and of the said
Vinconneau,
Claude and Marie-Louise Baudreau, minors,
emancipated from age [and] proceeding under the authority
of the said Jean-Baptiste their brother and their Curator
under the law,
all here present with the exception of the said Claude,
with the which Account and Partition it was presently
proceeded before us, Jacques de La Chaise
Councilor assessor on the Superior Council of this
Province, Arbiter named in this case,
[in the] presence of Monsieur de La Lande, also Councilor
assessor on the said Council, there also the acting
Procurer General for the King, and before*

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the Royal Notary of the said Province residing
in this city of New Orleans, [in the] presence
of the undersigned witnesses. And in order to effect
the present partition, there has been established the addition
of the proceeds from the sales of the said lots of ground
as follows:

Firstly, the first procès verbal of the sale of two lots and a cabin in poor condition, auctioned to Sir François Broutin the twenty-second of March past, is for the sum of twelve thousand two hundred fifty pounds, thus: -----	# 12250 - "
The procès verbal of two other lots of ground thereto contiguous, on the which there are not any buildings, auctioned the same day, is for the sum of eleven thousand five hundred fifty pounds, thus: -----	11550 - "
The procès verbal of two other lots of ground also contiguous thereto, forming the corner of the streets Burgundy and Ursulines, auctioned to the said Sir Broutin according to the procès verbal of the same day, is for the sum of thirteen thousand pounds, thus: -----	13000 - "
Total from the proceeds of the said sales, thirty-six thousand eight hundred pounds, thus: -----	36800 - "

(67388) from above

36800 - "

From the which sum [and debt?] must be
subtracted before partition a sum
of three thousand pounds due to the said Vinconneau
by deed of her husband and stated in her
marriage contract, of the which [deed] the said
co-partitioners declare having knowledge,
thus: ----- 3000 - " }

That [sum] of one hundred eighty-
two pounds due to the individual named
Brazelier according to the I.O.U. of the said
deceased of the 9th December 1756, thus: ----- 182 - " }

That [sum] of fifty-five pounds
due to the individual named Jean Picard according to
the I.O.U. of the said deceased of the 21st July
1752, thus: ----- 55 - " }

That [sum] of seventy pounds
paid by Sir Mazurier to the Sir
[Desborde?] for paperwork, thus: ----- 70 - " } 4637 - "

That [sum] of four hundred pounds that
the said co-partitioners have allocated
for his voyage from Mobile to
this city, which he made at their behest,
and for the pains and cares which he
undertook for this affair, thus: ----- 400 - " }

That [sum] of nine hundred twenty
pounds allocated to the Clerk of Court for
the recovery of the said funds and [for the]
safekeeping thereof, thus: ----- 920 - " }

That [sum] of sixty pounds to the Notary
for the cost of the present documents and
[their] distribution as copies, thus: ----- 60 - " }

32113 - "

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32113 - "

Carried over

Remainder given to partition among the
four inheriting children, the sum
of thirty-two thousand one hundred thirteen pounds,
which makes for the part coming
to Sir Mazurier, in his capacity [as husband], that [sum]
of eight thousand twenty-eight pounds #
five shillings, thus: ----- 8028 - 5 }
[A] like sum to Jean-Baptiste, thus: --- 8028 - 5 } 16056 - 10

And [a] like sum of 16056 - 10 to the
two minors -----
from the which [sum] must be subtracted 130 - " for
the fees incurred for the election of a Guardian
and [for the] emancipation following those proceedings'
judgement: ----- 130 - "
15926 - 10

Of which the half coming to Claude
is [in the amount of]: ----- 7963 - 5 }
and to Marie-Louise: ----- 7963 - 5 } 15926 - 10
32113 - "

Done and judged in New
Orleans, the 17th of April, [in the year] One thousand seven
hundred
[and] sixty-two. *delalande*

And at that moment appeared the Sir Mazurier
in his capacity [as husband] and the said Vinconneau Widow
Beaudreau who, after having had
Reading and Communication of the Account and Partition

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herein above and carried over, they [sic] have the same approved and confirmed in its entirety, and have recognized and confessed having this day received in cash from the hands of the Clerk of Court, the sum, to wit, the said Sir Mazurier the sum of eight thousand four hundred eighty-eight pounds five shillings, both for the portion coming to him from the above-said Account and for that which has been allocated to him for his pains, cares and paperwork, of which [sum] he holds quits and discharged the said Clerk of Court, who of this [sum] remains well and validly discharged; and the said Vinconneau that [sum] of tree thousand pounds for inasmuch as it is stated in the said Account, of which [sum] likewise the Clerk of Court remains well and validly discharged, promising etc. obliging etc. each by [his/her] basic right, in solidarity renouncing etc. Done and passed in New Orleans in the Notary's office the above-said day, month and year and in the presence of my said Commissioner and Procurer General and of the Sirs Fusellier de La Claire and Marin Barry, witnesses here residing, and the said Vinconneau has declared not knowing how to read or sign, enquiry was made of this according to the ordinance.

Fusellier De la Claire

Mazurier

delalande

And the nineteenth of the said month and year, in the morning, did appear Jean-Baptiste Beaudreau and Marie

(67391)

Beaudreau, minor, emancipated from age, authorized to the effect of these documents by her said brother and Curator under the law, who, for having seen and examined the Account and Partition hereinabove and carried over, they [sic] have declared that they approve, confirm and ratify it in its entirety, and desire and intend that it be recognized and confirmed in the courts, and recognize and confess having received this day in cash from the hands of the Clerk of Court, to wit, the said Jean-Baptiste the sum of eight thousand twenty-eight pounds five shillings for the part and portion coming to him, as it is stated in the above-said Account, and the said Marie-Louise that [sum] of seven thousand nine hundred sixty-three pounds five shillings, of which they hold, quit and discharge the said Clerk of Court, and promise and oblige themselves to have him held quits and discharged over and against whomsoever it may concern, promising etc. obliging etc. renouncing etc. Done and passed in New Orleans in the Notary's office the above-said day, month and year and in the presence and by the consent of Messrs. de La Chaise and de La Lande and also in the presence of the Sirs Gabriel Fusellier de La Claire and Marin Barry, witnesses here residing, and the said Jean-Baptiste has declared not knowing how to read or sign, enquiry was made of this according to the ordinance.

Bary

louis(e) baudreau

delalande

Fusellier De la Claire

Today, second day of the month of July One thousand seven

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hundred sixty-two, before the Royal Notary of
the Province of Louisiana, residing in New Orleans,
did appear Claude Baudreau assisted and authorized
by Jean-Baptiste, his brother and his Curator,
in the presence and by the consent of Monsieur
de La Lande, Councilor on the Superior Council of this
Province, there also the acting Procurer General
for the King, has recognized and confirmed having received this
day
in cash and in our presence from the hands of the Clerk of Court
the
sum of seven thousand nine hundred sixty-three pounds
five shillings for the part and portion coming to him
through the Accounts and Partitions hereinabove and carried over,
of which said sum of seven thousand nine hundred sixty-
three pounds five shillings he holds quits and discharged the said
Clerk of Court, and promises to have him held quits and
discharged
over and against whomsoever it may concern, promising
obliging, renouncing etc. Done and passed in New Orleans
in the Notary's office the above-said day, month and year, in the
presence of the
Sirs Marin Barry and Pierre Chiron, witnesses here residing
who have signed, except the said Jean-Baptiste Baudrau, who has
declared not knowing how to read or sign, enquiry was made of
this according to
the ordinance.

Claude Baudrau

de la Lande

Barry

Chiron

Brouffin no^{re}.

BUDREAU - LEWIS (from "Four Centuries Along the Pascagoula")

Beaudreau 58

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PASCAGOULA RY.
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Record, Claim, or Action, etc.</u>
1744	C. Budreau	Land claim established on Pascagoula Bay
1781	Catalina Budreau	An island claimed - not recommended (1817 Claims Report)
1786	J. B. Budreau	10,000 arpents (.9 acre) on Pascagoula River claimed (Sec. 41, T.6, R.6 - Sec. 12, T.8, R.7) (Report on Claims, 1817. Recommended.)
1810	J. B. Budreau	Schooner one of three seized by Sterling Dupree, an upper Pascagoula River leader who began a war of looting against inhabitants at mouth of river.
1811	Edwin Lewis	Apparently claimed Sec. 7, T-7, R-6 on Pascagoula River
1814-15	Edwin Lewis	On Tax Rolls of 1814 and 1815
1816	Edwin Lewis	Signed Petition to Congress to retain land (72 names)
1820	Edwin Lewis	"Alexis, Lewis from Lewis, Edwin, 7-7-6 on Pascagoula River" (1817 Report on Land Claims)
1820	Jno. B. Budreaux Mary Budreaux	U.S. Census, Jackson County, Mississippi, for 1820 " " " " " " " "
1825	John B. Beaudreau John B. Beaudreau, Jr.	State Census of 1825, Jackson County " " " " " " " "
1830	John Budreau John Budreau, Jr. Mary Lewis	U.S. Census, Jackson County, Mississippi, for 1830 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
1840	John B. Badreau Alfred E. Lewis	U.S. Census, Jackson County, Mississippi, for 1840 " " " " " " " "

1822 Northern row of townships taken from Jackson County (formed 1812) and added to Greene County (formed 1811). These remained in Greene until George County was formed in 1910 from Jackson and Greene counties.

1827 John McRae moved from Winchester to West Pascagoula.

11 June 2003

Eugene Bang

Beaudreau
472

Rosa Ladnier Bang 217

PASCAGOULA LIBRARY
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

488. Jean Baptiste Blanc (Seymour)

On 24 May 1811, I, the curate of New Feliciana, baptized and put the Holy Oils to a boy born on 27 April 1811, the legitimate son of Sansir Blanc and Marie Josephe Ryan. Paternal grandparents are unknown; maternal, Jacques Ryan and Marie (Margaret). In the holy ceremonies the boy was given the name of Jean Baptiste. Godparents were Joseph Krebs and Josephine Krebs, who were advised of the spiritual parentage contracted. I sign it.
Rev. Francis Lennan

489. Zeno Goudron

On 24 May 1811, I, the pastor of New Feliciana, baptized and put the Holy Oils to a boy of 2 years, the natural son of Angeline Goudron and an unknown father, natives of Pascagoula. The grandparents are unknown. In the holy exercises the boy was named Zeno. Godparents were Jacques Ladner and Marquerite Fyja, who were advised of the spiritual parentage contracted. I sign it.
Rev. Francis Lennan

490. Eugenie Richard

On 29 May 1811, I, parish priest of Immaculate Conception church of Mobile, baptized and put the Holy Oils to a girl born on 1 May 1807, the legitimate daughter of Dorset Richard and Marquerite Babin. Paternal grandparents are Daman Richard and Marie Bood; maternal, Joseph Babin and Marie LeBlanc. In the holy

Eugene
Bang

nom bre Juans. Prentice. fuer on
vendo Josepho Cress y Jose Prina

Ora b's, a quienes se le da el honor

572. Hoy día veinte y cuatro de Mayo
fiero el primer ochocientos veinte y seis
Lennon cuando fue de nuevo Gal
cien años y puse los santos
alguno en un año de edad de ser un
hijo natural de padre no conocido

Yo soy Angelica Juana de los Angeles
y los pueblitos no son de donde es el
quien nino en la casa de la madre
y ceremonias y le pase por nombre
Jeno fueron pudringos Juan y Juana
y Margarita ya a quienes se parti-
el parentesco espiritual y lo firmo:
 Juan X. Llan

578. Hoy veinte y nueve de Mayo de mil Ochocientos y once
Yo Fr. Vicente Genes Cura Monachizado por S. M. D. D.

Michel Hartley	33 y 22
Madame Pyburn	25 - --
Rubin Barrow	28 y --
Michel Jones	29 y 20
Ship Darbit	32 y 18
Abraham Walker	37 - ---
Thomas Harrison	38 y 3-
Michel Skipper	39 - --
Joseph Nuton	28 y 30
James Welch	40 - --
Thomas Summerling	48 - --
Taulbert Carrol	37
Daniel Johnston	36 y 37
Daniel McGillivray	52 - --
Benjamin Walker	30 - --
William Wright	44 - --
James Bigdue	50 - --
James Randle	20 - --
Rubin Dayer	37 - --

Pedro de Favrot's Census of the Mobile District, Mobile
~~March 15, 1789~~ AGI, PC, l eg. 202

Nombres de los Habitantes Blanco's

Fran ^{co} Carriera	44 - 76
Nicolas Christian	52 - 46
Jose Morin	42 - 27
Luis Burgg	53 - 38
Luis La lancette	30 - 37
Juan La lancette	40 - 35
Madame Gargaret	- 58
Nicolas Caleaux	39 - 30
Madame Rodrano	- 83
Jose Kreps	47 - 26
Fran ^{co} Kreps	46
Agustin Kreps	39 - 32
Madame Creps	33
Agustin Moro	40 -
Sant ^o - - - -	28 - 28

Carlos Elias	50 - 54
Jose Boras	62 - 46
Jose Moro	48 -
Luis Monluis	64 - 60
Luis Bodin	34 - 35
Patista Lorandin	54 - 43
batista Alexandre	55 -
Sabari Sosie	38 - 26
Franco Alexandre	85 -
Daniel Ward	43 -
-----	42 - 33
-----	Oblit.
-----	Oblit. 40
-----	Oblit. 50
-----	50 - 41
Domingo D'Olive	52 -
Pedro -----	- 53
Madame Favre	50 -
Juan Chastang	35 -
Simon Landry	35 - 30
Pedro Trouillet	- -0
Madame ---	49 - 37
Carlos de May	33 - 19
Juan Chaise	- -3
Madame Rochon	53 - 48
Balentin Dubrocar	50 - 38
-----	60 or 62
Ma -----	31 - 36
Ant. Nicolas	38 - 26
M----- Lefleau	32 - 2-
-----	32 - --
-----	38 - --
----- and -----	37 - --
Miguel Eslava	36 - 19
-----	34 - 33
Francisco Favre	24
Manuel Ysalos	39 - 34
----- Ga--egto	68
M ⁹ Duret	

BAUDREAU

THEODORE E. BROWN
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

Most of the material included in this chapter was gleaned from the work of Mary Louise Gollotte Adkinson; The Bouzage, Bosarge Family and Rene Jette, Dictionnaire Genealogique des Familles du Quebec de Origines a 1730. Mary Louise provided a great deal of the information which included an inventory of Urbain's estate (17 Jan 1699) and the Last Will and Testament of his son, Jean Baptiste "Graveline" Baudreau, date 1750. Both of these documents, among others, appear throughout this chapter. Most of the statistical data which included names and dates were extracted from Jette's work. Additional information was located on the Internet under Family Tree Maker Site: User H.

Two articles by Brother Jerome Lepre, S. C.; A Lady Undaunted: Marie Martha Paquet and Origin of Marianne St. Martin Paquet Ladner, published by MCHGS in June 1981 and October, 1990, respectively, contain a wealth of information on two of Graveline's grandchildren. These sisters, Marthe and Marianne, are discussed in great detail in the Paquet chapter of this volume. We urge researchers to read and review these two interesting and informative references in their entirety. The paper on Marianne* contains a thoughtful and provocative discussion of her true identity.

The transition from the Juillet to the Baudreau lineage was made through Marguerite Mathurine Juillet* who married Urbaine "Graveline" Baudreau*. Their son, Jean Baptiste "Graveline" Baudreau*, in turn, married an Indian Woman* resulting in two children: Jean Baptiste Baudreau, II* and Magdeleine. The son married Marie Catherine Vinconneau* from which union was born Louise Catherine Baudreau*, who made the transition to the Bouzage lineage. She married Joseph Bouzage*. Their daughter, Magdeleine Baudreau*, married Pierre Paquet, Jr. making the transition to the Paquet lineage. Marianne Paquet*; their daughter made the transition to the Ladner family through her marriage to Nicholas Ladner, and so it goes.

The Baudreau listing, cited below, enhances the reader's understanding of the material contained within this chapter. the listing begins with Jean Baudreau* and follows the direct line of Michael Allen Mahone, Jr., Lois Marie Semedel*'s grandson. Only the underscored family members are in the direct line. Because Jean Baptiste, II and his sister, Madeleine Baudreau*, are in the direct line of the co-author, Lois Marie Semedel*, five generations, beginning with her grandfather, John Semedel*, will appear in more than one generation within the listing. This occurred when the Semedel and Saucier lines crossed with the marriage of John Semedel* to Mary Estrance Saucier*, Lois' grandparents. This may appear rather confusing, but an in-depth study of the descendency listing should lead to a better understanding of the interrelationships between the families listed therein.

Descendency Listing of the Baudreau Family

France

First Generation

Jean Baudreau* married Marie Chauveau*

Urbain "Graveline" Baudreau*

Canada

Second Generation

Urbain "Graveline" Baudreau* married Marguerite Mathurine Juillet*

Jean Baptiste "Graveline" Baudreau*

America

Thirteenth Generation

Mary Elizabeth Valiente 1st married Douglas E. Callihan

Mary Elizabeth Valiente 2nd married Michael Allen Mahone, Sr.

Michael Allen Mahone, Jr.

The earliest member of the Baudreau family was located in France. The name has been variously spelled, Boudreaux, Baudraud and Baudreau. Many other variations are in evidence. We selected the Baudreau spelling because it appears more frequently in the church sacramental records.

A. Jean Baudreau * (pc.81 #8) b. 25 Jun 1581 in France. He was listed as Urbain*'s father in the marriage record of 20 Oct 1664. He died before 20 Oct 1664.

A. Jean Baudreau* (pc. 81 #8) m. Marie Chauveau* (pc. 81 #9) b. abt. 1611. Urbain*'s marriage record dated, 20 Oct 1664, named Marie Chauveau* as his mother. Their child follows:

A1. Urbain "Graveline" Baudreau* (pc. 81 #4) b. 3 May 1623 in Clermont, France. He died 28 Jan 1695 in Montreal, Canada and was buried 29 Jan 1695. (Provincial Archives of Quebec)

THIS CONCLUDES THE 1ST GENERATION OF THE BAUDREAU FAMILY

Urbain Baudreau dit Graveline*, was born in France about 1631 or 1633. When he was about 21, he was living in the Village of Clermont, where he was recruited to help populate the Colony in Montreal. On May 20, 1653, Urbain* signed a contract agreeing to serve the Colony of Montreal for five years. He was obliged to help in the defense of the colony against the Indians and to help clear the land. The group (153 recruits) boarded the ship "St. Nicolas" on April 30, 1653 at the Port of St. Nazaier. Shortly after departing, the ship took on water at sea and returned to port. It sailed again on July 20, 1653 with a smaller group of recruits. After a difficult crossing, which resulted in the death of eight recruits, the ship reached Quebec City on September 22, 1653. Upon its approach to port, the ship struck an object and began to sink. Partially submerged, the ship had to be burned to allow safe passage for future ships.

Urbain* completed his contract in 1658 and went back to France. He returned in 1659 to Montreal where he became wealthy and remained until his death on January 28, 1695. He left his widow with three young children in her care: Jean (John) five; Marie Madeleine nine, and Paul thirteen. On October 20, 1665, Urbain* married Marguerite Mathurine Juliet*, daughter of Blaise Juliet*, who was killed by the Iroquois in 1660, and Antoinette de Liercourt*. He bought two lots in 1687 on Notre Dame Street and built his in-town home. He was living in the hills of St. Francis on the east side of Montreal in 1689. He had acquired four acres of land which was used for farming. Eight children, four boys and four girls, were born of this union. Gabriel, the oldest son, and Jean Baptiste*, the second son, were in the Gulf Coast.

In 1696, Urbain*'s widow moved to the in-town house. In 1708 she transferred the estate to Paul, her third son, in exchange for him caring for her for the remainder of her life.

We list below the inventory of Urbain dit Graveline Baudreau*'s estate dated 17 January 1699. We hope the contents of this estate will provide an insight as to the life style of early colonial settlers. The value of the estate may also provide a measure of Urbain*'s wealth although taken almost four years from his date of death, 28 January 1695.

"INVENTORY OF URBAIN DIT GRAVELINE
NOTARY ADHEMAR
January 17, 1699

In the year 1699, January 17 at 8 A. M., and at the request of Jean Baptiste Gabois in the name,

Pelagie Carco*

Eighth Generation

Ramon Sebastian Saucier* married Theophanie Stravanodie*

Mary Estrance Saucier*

Pelagie Carco * married Jacques Perillo*

Margaret Perillo*

Ninth Generation

Mary Estrance Saucier* married John Semedel*

John Joseph Semedel*

Margaret Perillo* married Francisco Semedel*

John Semedel*

Tenth Generation

John Joseph Semedel* married Stella Virginia Johnson*

Lois Marie Semedel*

John Semedel* married Mary Estrance Saucier*

John Joseph Semedel*

Eleventh Generation

Lois Marie Semedel* married Felino Joseph Valiente*

Mary Elizabeth Valiente

John Joseph Semedel* married Stella Virginia Johnson*

Lois Marie Semedel*

Twelfth Generation

Mary Elizabeth Valiente 1st married Douglas E. Callihan

Mary Elizabeth Valiente 2nd married Michael Allen Mahone, Sr.

Michael Allen Mahone, Jr.

Lois Marie Semedel* married Felino Joseph Valiente*

Mary Elizabeth Valiente

A1Fi. Paul Baudreau b. 19 Feb 1728, bp. 20 Feb 1728, d. 22 Feb 1728 at Longue-Pointe, Canada.

A1Fj. Marie-Louise Baudreau b. 9 Jul 1729, bp. same day at Longue-Pointe, Canada.

A1F. Paul Baudreau 2nd m. **Catherine Foisy** 11 Oct 1752. No further information was located on this couple.

A1G. Marie Madeleine Baudreau m. **Pierre Gagne** (#X1Cd5 of the **Gagne** family) 21 Nov 1712 at Montreal, Canada. The marriage contract was dated 20 Nov 1712 by Adhemar. He was the son of **Pierre Gagne** and **Catherine Daubigeon**. **Marie Madeleine** and **Pierre**'s children are listed with the **Gagne** family.

A1H. Jean Baudreau m. **Francoise Bazinet** 7 Jan 1715 at Pointe-aux-Trembles, Canada. The marriage contract was dated 23 Dec 1714 by Senet. **Francoise** was the daughter of **Antoine Bazinet** and **Francoise Janot**. The children of **Jean** and **Francoise** follow:

A1Ha. Marie-Anne Baudreau b. 24 Jul 1716, bp. same day, d. 5 Aug 1716, buried same day at Pointe-aux-Trembles, Canada. She was the twin of **Marie Francoise**.

A1Hb. Marie-Francoise Baudreau b. 24 Jul 1716, bp. same day at Pointe-aux-Trembles, Canada. She was the twin of **Marie-Anne** who died 5 Aug 1716.

A1Hc. Catherine Baudreau b. 2 Mar 1718, bp. 3 Mar 1718 at Pointe-aux-Trembles, Canada.

A1Hd. Suzanne Baudreau b. 15 Sep 1719, bp. same day, d. 17 Sep 1719, buried same day at Montreal, Canada.

A1He. Jean-Baptiste Baudreau b. 29 Apr 1721, bp. same day at Montreal, Canada.

A1Hf. Marie-Therese Baudreau b. 15 Feb 1723, bp. 16 Feb 1723 at Montreal, Canada.

A1Hg. Jean-Francois Baudreau b. 21 May 1725, bp. 22 May 1725 at Montreal, Canada.

A1Hh. Joseph Baudreau b. 27 Mar 1729, bp. same day at Montreal, Canada.

A1Hi. Marie-Amable Baudreau b. 13 Nov 1730, bp. same day, d. 16 Nov 1730, buried same day at Longue-Pointe, Canada.

THIS CONCLUDES THE 3rd GENERATION OF THE BAUDREAU FAMILY

A1Aa. Marie Catherine Baudreau died as a child.

A1Ab. Marie Catherine Baudreau m. **Etienne Langlois**. No further information was located on this couple.

A1Ac. Gilbert Baudreau died as a child.

A1Ad. Marie-Josephe Baudreau m. **Joseph Gagne** (#Xcd13 of the **Gagne** family) 20 Oct 1724. The children of **Marie-Josephe** and **Joseph Gagne** are listed with the **Gagne** family.

A1Ae. Marie-Louise Baudreau m. **Augustin Langlois**. Their child follows:

A1Ae1. Antoine Langlois b. 18 Dec 1781, d. 14 Dec 1818.

A1Ba. Pierre Ducharme. No further information was located on this person.

A1B(2)a. Jean Baptiste Gadois. No further information was located on this person.

A1B(2)b. Marie Chretienne Gadois m. Francois Gatién. No further information was located on this couple.

A1B(2)c. Jean Baptiste Gadois m. Marie Gabrielle Goguet abt. 1714. No further information was located on this couple.

A1B(2)d. Louis Gadois. No further information was located on this person.

A1B(2)e. Marguerite Gadois. No further information was located on this person.

A1B(2)f. Francois Xavier Gadois. No further information was located on this person.

A1B(2)g. Paul Gadois. No further information was located on this person.

A1B(2)h. Genevieve Gadois. No further information was located on this person.

A1Ca. Jean Baptiste Baudreau, II* (pc. 7 #14) m. Marie Catherine Vinconneau* (pc. 7 #15) (#V1B of Vinconneau family) 1 Mar 1734 in Pascagoula, Miss. at the home of Joseph Simon LaPointe. Marie Catherine b. 11 Sep 1715, bp. 13 Sep 1715 at Notre Dame, LaRochele, France. She was the daughter of Louis Vinconneau* (pc. 20 #6) and Catherine Doussin* (pc. 20 #7). She died after 1786 in Mobile, Ala.

Jean Baptiste, II* had lived along the Pascagoula River as a youngster and had learned much about Indian customs from his mother who was, in fact, an Indian. He would have also observed his father as well as other settlers' dealings with the Indians throughout the years. He was an interpreter for the French with the Indians and a courier for Bienville. He knew the country well and was obviously quite an asset to the French. According to Picket's "History of Alabama," Jean Baptiste, II* was a "powerful man, as to strength, and almost a giant in size, and these qualities, together with his bravery and prowess endeared him to the Indians."

In 1757, Jean Baptiste Baudreau, II* met his untimely death. He was condemned to death by being broken upon the wheel, and his body quartered. He was initially imprisoned in Cat Island for salvaging goods from a wrecked Spanish Vessel. His escape from prison and his subsequent recapture led to his death condemnation.

The children of Jean Baptiste, II* and Marie Catherine follow:

A1Ca1. Marie Catherine Baudreau b. 4 Jan 1735 in Pascagoula, Miss., bp. 3 Nov 1736 at CIC, Mobile, Ala. (CIC MB 1 p 16a). She was baptized on the same day as her brother, Jean Baptiste, III.

A1Ca2. Jean Baptiste Baudreau, III b. 11 Sep 1736 in Pascagoula, Miss., bp. 3 Nov 1736 at CIC, Mobile, Ala. (CIC MB 1 p 16a). He was baptized on the same day as his sister, Marie Catherine.

A1Ca3. Claude Baudreau b. abt. 1737 in Mobile, Ala.

A1Ca4. Louise Catherine Baudreau* (pc. 7 #7) b. 13 Jan 1742 in Pascagoula, bp. 30 May 1742 at CIC, Mobile, Ala., gp. Bobe Deslozeaux and Mrs. Grondel. (CIC BB 1 p 141). She died about 1806-1807 and was laid to rest next to her husband, Joseph.

A1Cb. Magdeleine Baudreau* (pc. 5 #31) m. Pierre Paquet, Jr. * (pc. 5 #30) (#O1 of the Paquet family) 26 Aug 1726 at Pascagoula, Miss. Witnesses were: Rene Labourdin, Michel Paquet, Father Matthias, Capuchin, Bigorney, and Etienne Fievrre. (CIC MB 1) Pierre, Jr. * was the son of Pierre Paquet, Sr. * (pc. 80 #2) a tailor by profession, b. in Angers, France, abt. 1680, d. bef. 26 Aug 1726 at Fort Conde, Mobile, Ala., and Martha Coular* (pc. 80 #3).

A1Fa. Marie-Josophe Baudreau. No further information was located on this person.

A1Fb. Helene Baudreau died as an infant at Montreal, Canada.

A1Fc. Paul Baudreau died as an infant at Montreal, Canada.

Jan. 30, 1795

Grant of tract of land of 12 arpens, bounded on the north by lands belonging to the Parish Church of this Port and on the south by lands owned by John Taly
To: John Chestang, an inhabitant residing on Tombigbee River

May 2, 1798

Grant of tract of land of 20 arpens and another 20 arpens under cultivation, lying between the lands of John Chestang and Bayou Pecksen
To: Francis Fontanilla, Keeper of the Public Stores at the Fort of Saint Stephens on Tombigbee River

Mar. 9, 1795

Conveyance by Peter Jusan, of the town of Mobile, Commissary of the Indian Nation by His Majesty, a certain lot situated on Saint Charles Street
To: John Arnot of this town
Witness: Francis Fontanella: Ramos de Pasos

Mar. 26, 1795

Grant of tract of vacant land of 12 arpens
To: Anthony Nicholas, Indian Armourer, and an inhabitant of the town of Mobile

June 10, 1795

Grant of land of 10 arpens
To: Hoen Solivan, an inhabitant of the jurisdiction of Saint Stephens

May 6, 1795

Grant of tract of land on St. Francis Street, bounded on the west by Government Street and on the east by ground appertaining to John Forbes
To: Peter Oivarest
Signed by:

Apr. 25, 1795

Conveyance by Leonard Marbury, merchant, of a house and land
To: John Joyce
Witness: Lewis Dubroca: James De la Saussaye
Official witness: Diego Alvarez: Ramon de Pasos

May 6, 1795

Grant of land on Conception Street
To: James Hamon, a free mulatto
Signed by El Baron de Carondelet

Pierre de la Roche
Marguerite Jacob's
father-in-law Jacob Hamon

FIRST GENERATION

Jean Baptiste Baudrau dit Graveline -May 18, 1671 in Montreal , Canada – 1761 in
Pascagoula, MS (married 1709?) +
Magdalen Pany (Indian) =
Magdalen Baudrau, born about 1711 in Dauphin Island, AL died 1747

Jean Baptiste Baudrau dit Graveline + Suzanne =
Jean Baptiste Baudrau II, born Oct. 1717 – June 7, 1757 in New Orleans, LA

Jean Baptiste Baudrau dit Graveline +
Marie Marthe Lavergne married abt. 1740 died 1747

SECOND GENERATION

Magdalen Baudrau +m.(Aug 26, 1726) Pierre Paquet II who died in the island of
St. Domingue =

Marie Marthe Pacquet – May 4, 1735 in Mobile, AL: died

Magdalen Baudrau + Francois Alexandre Chenet dit St. Martin 1715-1789
(second marriage 1740) =

Marianne 1742

Francois, 1743

Magdalen, 1747

Jean Baptiste Baudrau II + Marie Catherine Vinconneau , March 1, born 1715 in
LaRochelle, France and died in Pascagoula(married March 1, 1734 in Pascagoula) =
Marie Catherine Baudrau, born Jan. 5, 1735-1782 m.(1760) Francois Louis Mazurier
Jean Baptiste Baudrau III, born Sept. 14, 1736 m. Mary Louise Fayard
Claude Baudrau, born 1738 m. Maria Paquet
Louise Catherine Baudrau, born Jan. 13, 1742 – 1807 m. Joseph Bouzage
(Jun 5,1762)

Jean Baptiste Baudrau II + Marie Henriette Huet born in Bayou La Battre, AL
1720-Feb. 9, 1770 in Mobile, AL =

Julie Baptiste Huet, born 1743 – died in NOLA

Pierre Baptiste Huet, born 1745; died 1805 in Mobile Co. AL

THIRD GENERATION

Marie Marthe Pacquet +(married 1750) Michel Dargaray – February 12, 1727 in NOLA =

Nicolas Gargaret, born July 12, 1752

Jean Baptiste Gargaret, born July 11, 1754

Michael Gargaret II, born August 26, 1756

Marie Anne Gargaret, Born March 19, 1758 m.(11 Aug. 1785) Jean Ryan,
born 1752 in Savannah

Martha Gargaret, born 1760 – 1830 m. Louis Fayard

Pierre Gargaret born May 19, 1762

Marie Marthe Pacquet + Jacob Henkel 1720 (second marriage, (May 4, 1769) =

Jacob Henkel II, born Nov. 1, 1769 in Point Coupee, LA. – 1848

m. Marie Angelique Baudrau 1841

Francoise Henkel, born 1772

Therese Henkel, Born Feb.28,1774 m. Feb.16,1793 Francois Fonteneau

Marianne Alexandre dit St. Martin - married + Nicolas Ladner =

Nicholas Ladner II, 1759 – 1795 m. Angelique Baudrau 1775-1853

Marie Louise Ladner, 1760 – 1802 m.(June 1778) Joseph Morin 1737- 1806

Michel Ladner, born Nov. 5, 1762

Pierre Nicolas Ladner, 1764-1830 m. 1(unknown) 2 Helene Moreau, born 1775

Francois Nicholas Ladner, born Nov. 11, 1766 m. (1875) Marie Louise Ladner
born 1765

Claude Ladner, born 1768, m. (May 6, 1801) Anne-Marie Francoise La Fontaine
Born 1772

Joseph Nicholas Ladner, born 1770 – 1845 m.(March 5, 1801) Rosalie Fayard

Magdelene Ladner, born 1770 – 1823 m.(1785) Ignacio Serra 1760 – 1823

Marie Helene Ladner, born 1775 m. Juan Cuevas from
Andalusia, Malaga, Spain 1762 – 1849

Genevieve Magdelene Ladner, born 1781- 1830 m.(1799) Dominique Ladner
1774-1844

Jean Baptiste Ladner, born 1785. m.(1813) Julienne LaFontaine born Nov. 1705
(All but Nicholas and the last three Ladner children were born on Cat Island, MS)

Jean Baptiste Baudrau III b. 1736 m.(Feb. 10, 1801) Marie Louise Fayard, born 1746 at
Natchitoches, LA =

Genevieve Baudrau, born 1761, m.(1777 in NOLA) Charles LeBlanc 1760 – 1808

Jean Baptiste Baudrau IV, 1767 -1852 m. Basilisse Rabby (abt. 1829)

Marie Angelique Baudrau, born about. 1775 – April 29, 1853 m.

1) Nicholas Ladner II-1759-1795,

2).(Jan. 21, 1841) 2) Jacob Henkel II 1769-1848

Marguerite Baudrau, 1785-1863 m.(May 5, 1811) Edwin Lewis 1782-1830

Jean Baptiste Baudrau III m. Domestic servant abt. 1810=

Gabriel Baudrau + Marguerite (slave of Rosalie Dupont) = Constance,
Severen, Adele, Rosalie Baudrau

Claude Baudreaux m. Maria Gargare=

Pedro Augustin b. Aug. 8, 1776

Louise Catherine Baudrau m.(June 5, 1762) Joseph Bouzage 1733-1795 =

Marie Euphrosine Bosarge, 1764-1806 m.(Jan. 21, 1806) Cornelius McCurtin
m.(Nov. 1808) 2) Jacob McVoy

Jean Baptiste Bosarge, born April 30, 1766 on Deer Island, died 1837 in Bayou
La Battre, AL. m. (Jan. 11, 1796) Marie Jeanne Carcaux 12/9/1775 – 1835

Genevieve Bosarge, born July 8, 1770 in Mobile, AL. m.(June 14, 1800)
William Fisher in Mobile, AL

Marianne Bosarge, born 1773 in Mobile, AL

Marie Marguerite Bosarge, born 1776 in Mobile, AL. m. (April 28, 1794)
Barthelemy Grelot in Mobile

Catherine Bosarge, born August 17, 1780 in Mobile, m.(Oct. 7, 1804)
Andre Fournier II on Dauphine Island

Julie Baptiste Huet m. (Dec. 21, 1761) in Mobile, AL + Jacques Milon 1736-1808=

Joseph Milon, Born Nov. 25, 1765

Julie Milon, Born Sept. 18, 1767 in Mobile, AL; died 1775

Jacques Symphorien Milon, born Oct. 15, 1769; died 1772

Marcel Soulange Milon, born Jan. 15, 1772 in NOLA m.(1796) Rosalia Nicolas

Zenon Milon, Born Feb. 2, 1774 in NOLA; m.(Jan.1797) Marguerite Delhomme

Marie Celeste "Francoise" Milon, Born Jan. 22, 1776 in NOLA; died June 5, 1841,
m.(April 28, 1795) Leon Meilleur in NOLA

Catherine Isabel Milon, born Sept. 29, 1777; died March 3, 1850 in NOLA,
m.(July 29, 1804) Francisco Bonaventure Alpuente in NOLA

Joseph Jacques Milon, born May 5, 1779

Pierre Baptiste Huet m. (1778) in Mobile Co., AL – Marguerite "Jacob" Hamon =
Daughter of Jacques Hamon and Marianne Marchand.
Born 1756 in Mobile and died Jan. 14, 1836 in Mobile Co.

Pierre "Garcon" Baptiste, 1779 – 1849 m.(Jan. 1828) Marie Barrieller in Mobile Co

Louise Baptiste, born Aug. 18, 1781 – May 31, 1836 in Mobile, m. (Jun. 24, 1814)
Giovanni Giacomo Chitghizola from Genoa, Italy

Jean Pierre Baptiste, 1783 – 1840 m. (April 19, 1824) Nancy Williams in Mobile

Nicolas Baptiste, born Jan. 10, 1785 – died 1788 in Mobile County, AL

Bernard "Bedo" Baptiste, Born Oct. 22, 1787 in Belle Fontaine, AL; Died December
23, 1855, in Mobile Co.; m.(March 21, 1828) Mary "Polly" Whatley, born 1800

Julien Baptiste, Born May 6, 1790 in Belle Fountain, AL – died 1808

Henriette Baptiste, born about 1794 in Bayou La Battre, AL, died 1850 m. (1807)
Charles Lyons 1790-1842

Jacob Pierre Ursin Baptiste, born Aug. 7, 1795 in Bayou La Battre, AL; died
June 29, 1877 in Mobile Co., AL m. (1821) Sarah "Sally" Turner 1797 - 1886

Urbain Baudreau dit Graveline
(3 May 1623/28 - Jan 1695)

The history of the Baudreau & Graveline families began in 1653 with the arrival from France of a young man pioneer named URBAIN BAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE. Sailing from the small port of La Rochelle in France aboard a small vessel, a determined group of soldiers & adventurers began its perilous journey.

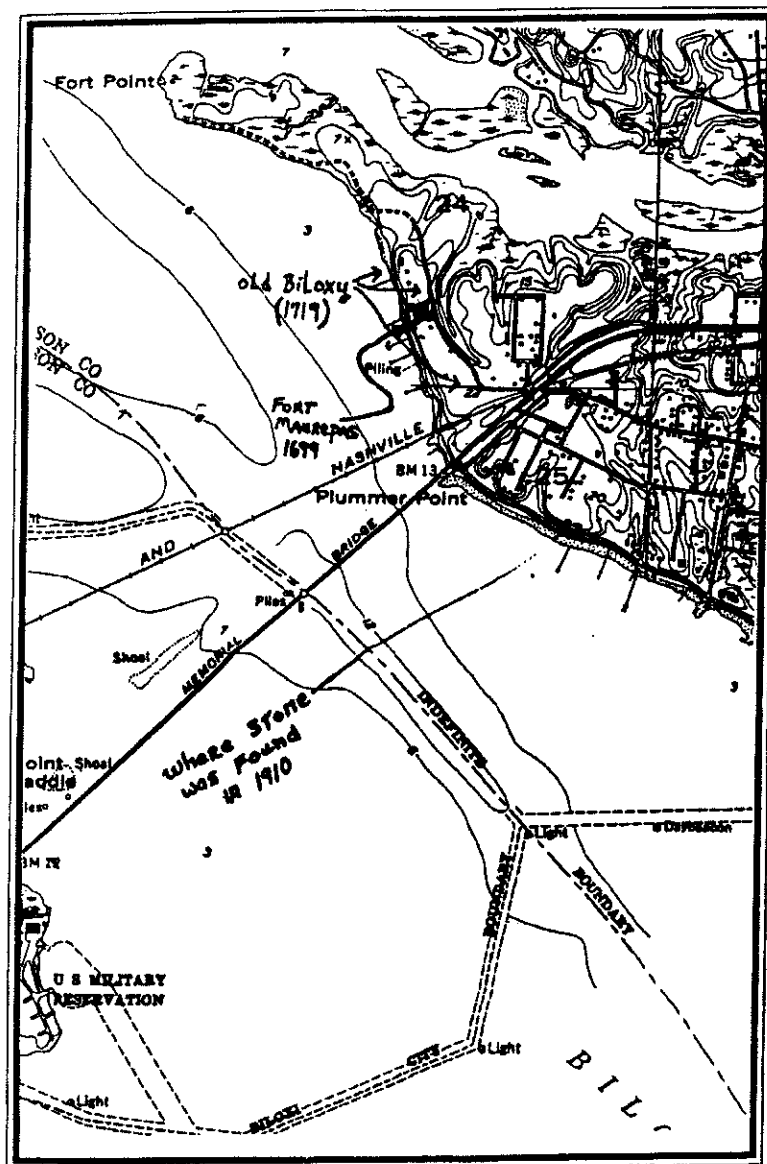
Urbain had signed a contract for 5 years to serve the colony of Montreal as a militiaman to protect it from the attacks of the dreaded Iroquois Indians. Following his discharge from his original contract in 1658, Urbain returned to France briefly, but returned again in July of 1659 aboard the St-Andre.

Upon his return, he received from the owners of the colony, a land grant as compensation for his service. He decided to settle down & raise a family, so in 1664 he married MATHURINE JUILLET, the daughter of another colonial hero, Blaise Juillet, who had given his life in defense of the colony. Together they had 8 children: 4 sons & 4 daughters.

During his early years in Ville-Marie, as Montreal was then known, Urbain worked as a land clearer for others in addition to working his own land. But, beginning in 1660, he began to acquire parcels of land on the shore of the St. Lawrence River. In 1663, he was elected syndic (trustee) of the colony, a position of some importance, though unpaid. He represented the other colonists in their dealings with the owners of the colony. His term lasted 3 years.

He lived a long & full life. Urbain passed away in 1695 in Montreal at about 70 years of age. He was buried in the cemetery adjoining the Church of Notre-Dame the next day.

Found on <http://www.dromadaire.com/geneallard/histoire>. It is interpreted in English & French.



Map of Fort Maurepas and Old Biloxi
courtesy of Jay Higginbotham

From Canada, the first colonists arrived on the Mississippi Gulf Coast on February 10, 1699. A small squadron of five vessels, flying a royal navy blue banner with a field of golden fleur-de-lys under the leadership of the valiant Pierre Lemoyne d'Iberville set foot three days later on the Mississippi mainland. They began their search for a homeland, with Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline among them.

Days later a party entered the Biloxi Bay, named in honor of the Indians who were found there, and satisfied with what they saw- they selected their site. By the sixth of May the first fort of Louisiana ready to be occupied. Overlooking Biloxi Bay, Fort Maurepas became the first French colonial headquarters south of Montreal.

dants is still a source of strong, animated discussion among descendants of Martha and her sister, Marianne. This connection and its many ramifications have been explained in another article by the author in the November, 1980 issue of the Journal of Mississippi History, Vol. XLIII, No. 4 pp. 362-376, entitled "The Indian Connection Among Gulf Coast Families."

Pierre and Magdelaine made their home in Mobile on the Bay. Born to this marriage was Martha. In a liaison with Alexander St. Martin (Chenet) she bore three other children: Francois, Marie Anne and Magdelaine.

Of these children, Marianne would marry Nicolas Ladner, son of Christian Ladner and Marie Barbe Brunel (Brunet?) of the Pascagoula area. Marianne's granddaughter, Julienne Ladner, would become the wife of Francois Fontaine.

Jean Baptiste Baudreau Graveline is said to have died in 1762 at the age of 91, though there is no extant document to validate this date. In any event, he was a man far beyond his days in his ideas of commerce, cattle breeding and shipping. His contributions to the early colonization of the Louisiana colony are of great magnitude, particularly in the many descendants he has left to posterity.

(Much of the foregoing material was gleaned from several well written articles in "The Descendants," a periodical published by the Urbain Graveline Genealogical Association, Inc., of Palmer, Massachusetts. The articles of greatest use were "Our French Ancestors Come to North America" by Robert Graveline, Vol. 8, #2 and Vol. 8, #1; "Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline - A Remarkable Man." by Mary Louise Adkinson, Vol. 6, #1; "Urbain Baudreau Graveline and the Holy Family Militia at Montreal," by Sr. Emilia Chicoine, C.N.D. Vol. 8, #1; "A Tour of Graveline history in France" by Robert Graveline.



Taken from the Louisiana State Museum - New Orleans

The family white cards

"Jean Baptiste Budreau de la Graveline, a Canadian In Iberville's force came to Pascagoula and was granted the land now called Graveline in 1711. In 1744 his wife Marie Catherine Vincinnes Budreau de la Graveline was granted land. "

Jean Baptiste Budreau was the son of Urban Budreau who in turn was the son of Jean Baptiste Budreau. - (Jay Higgenbotham)

C
O
P
Y
Four Centuries on the Pascagoula - Vol. 1, Page 4

1718

Colonel De La Point made settlement on Lake Catahoula on land granted to him by his aunt, Madame Chaumont.

1718-21

Sometime during this period Colonel De La Point built what was later to be known as Krebs' Fort.

Page 181-182

Letter of James Ware - 1804 - to the Governor of the province of West Florida concerning his land claim:

"The said Ware begs leave to state that before settling on this spot of land he now occupys call the "grande Ecoire" he applied to the Syndic to know if it was vacant, who told him that to the best of his knowledge & belief it was vacant, tho formally occupied, as he understood, by Jean Bete. Boderou, to whom the said syndic referred your memorialist; who answered he believed the place to be abandoned & that he had no claim against it, tho his mother had once settled thereon.....Your Petitioner.....has been informed that one Fisher of Mobile threatens to eject him, the wife of said Fisher claiming under a descent from the mother of Jean B. Boderot who had not only abandoned this place but occupied others & left extensive landed possessions to her descendants of which Fisher has part.....

From New Orleans Gerbis
Sept. 1963 - Page 332

1753 - J. B. Beaudray, pernamed Graveline, vs. Chas. Larascou, in name of his wife Louise, Gerint, widow of Langlois.

Some Notes on our Family's Roots

By Hobs Allan

Descendants in the Baudrau dit Graveline line that originated along the AL-MS-LA Coast during the 1700's have been tenacious in asserting and researching their connection to the Native American peoples who resided in the region.

Barbara Holley Reid, of the Portersville Revival Group says this better than I do. She reminds us that the place where Marie Henriette Huet grew up was called *Coq d'Inde* by the French. That translates as "Coast of the Indians." Today this wonderful bayou area is called Coden AL

"We Coq' Indians are real misfits in Alabama," says Barbara. "I practice law, and the judges say that our area is populated by heathens, thieves, pirates and reprobates, because of all that French/ Indian mixed blood. They say that we are always revolting about something. This is not really true. It's just that we just don't always believe that the Anglos treat us right. We use the story of Jean Baptiste Baudrau II as an example. My property is on the land once owned by the Huets/Baptistes. Even though I am mainly Native American, my alliances are with the French (over the Anglos) every time."

[For more: <http://www.portersvillerevivalgroup.org/newsletter.htm>]

Especially for the first century, intermarriage of French and Indian in our line was not at all uncommon. By the early 1800's, an increasing horde of incoming English settlers began to overpower our Creole population along the coast. We became victims of public discrimination and extensive land grabs.

It is undeniable that our French forefathers were also "land-grabbers" from the Indians. But it likely occurred in a much more mutually beneficial way, based on trade. It was a win-win situation. But after the Louisiana Purchase, our Creole status became déclassé.

Naturally our ancestors were resentful. They clung with stubborn pride to the flavorful gumbo of their origins. They passed these feelings down. Especially the Indian branches of our family also took in and succored runaway Slaves. *Mulatto* family lines were created. Documents along the Coast up until after the Civil War prove that "colored Creoles," including the JB3-fathered, flourishing (Catholic) Black Baudrau line, recognized and maintained their family kinship across color lines. Claude Baudrau likely began the Glaude family line of mulatto, Indian, Creole families.

When CSA colonel Alfred Lewis's Oldfields Plantation home was on the verge of being torched by a Yankee general on 12, Dec., 1864, Lewis later wrote that "the faithful old black servant on the premises... prevailed upon them not to do so, pretending to claim the property as his own." But family oral tradition remembers that this "servant" was more Indian than Black, and that he was always a popular tale-teller to the Baudrau children. I have reason to believe this man was actually a Glaude descendant, and was understood back then to in fact be a family member. Indeed, Oldfields was his home!

So our roots go deep into the old bayous. We continue to maintain a stubborn and joyful pride in historic and psycho-emotional events that shaped our family. We cannot escape the legacy of slave-ownership, nor of Alfred's role with the White Camelias. We cannot escape Graveline, in his Will of 1750, calling his son JB2, and his grand-children "members of a degenerate race." Racism is as American as apple pie and shrimp etouffe.

But for the most part, I assert we have been colorblind. I feel we are one of the most racially inclusive and diverse of American family lines.

Our family's strength proceeds from the spice of its gumbo origins. All three of our racial branches have experienced the weight of mainstream prejudice.

Yet to borrow Faulkner's words, our family has not merely survived, we have prevailed.



Our Native Ancestor, Susanne

Who was the mother of Jean Baptiste Baudrau II (possible profile, above)? A few years ago, a process of deduction convinced me that the grandmother we know as "Susanne" was a member of the Hasenai/Caddo tribe. Susanne is documented by her husband's will as "a Squaw of the Indian nation (a daughter of a great Chief)." I discussed the issue further with Randall Ladnier (RL) in 2007. It will never be possible to know her actual tribe or village. However, here are what I view as the likely options.

Hasenai/Caddo – Why? Documents state her husband Graveline was on a trading expedition from Mobile to Eagle Pass, Texas from Oct. 1716 to Oct. 1717, and because he wintered over in a principle Hasenai village from Jan.-March 1717. The Sennex Map of 1721 makes it very likely that this village was San Pedro, near today's Augusta TX.

It is noteworthy that this French map depicts a small river in the area named Ste. Susanna River. It's a stretch, but maybe this inspired Graveline's wife's name choice.

The Caddo word for Paramount Chief is *Shinesi*. I hypothesized that the San Pedro "great Chief" gave his daughter as a gift of hospitality to Graveline during their wintering-over visit of 1716, and that when she got pregnant, she returned with him to his homes in Mobile and Pascagoula. We have documentation of their legal marriage in Pascagoula, July 3, 1727, to legitimize the son, who was then "aged ten years." It is here that Graveline's Caddo wife is shown with the French name "Susanne."

I even took this speculation so far that I tried to give Susanne a name in this tribe's language. The Hasinay word for "Gift-daughter" is *dika?háyshah-hanin?* (the final ? signifies a glottal stop like the sound in uh-oh, the sound in the middle of that expression). Try it out.

Choctaws – A division of this tribe had a small village just north of Dauphin Island, at the mouth of Dog River, an area Graveline traversed often. But it is unlikely a great Chief lived there. In the 1800's, *Okla Hannali* or Six Towns, east of present Meridian MS, was the center of this tribe's settlement. A list of all their towns can be found at: <http://www.accessgenealogy.com/native/mississippi/choctawindianhist.htm>

However, a prominent Choctaw anthropologist informed RL that it was NOT in accord with that tribe's custom for a Chief to give a daughter's sexual favors. Be that as it may, my own grandmother, Carrie Lord Neal, joined all of our Lord family's names to a Philadelphia MS lawsuit in the 1950's claiming we were of Choctaw descent.

Frances Farley-Youngblood (FFY), a possible cousin with strong Indian ties who lives in TN, has the belief that Susanne was indeed Choctaw. She notes that the birth-dating in the Creeks Section, below, applies equally to the possibility of Choctaw origins for Susanne. She notes the Choctaws are documented as having a "Great Chief."

FFY reports: "It is my opinion that Susanne was Choctaw and the daughter of the entire tribe's *Great Chief* ... The reason? Simply because historical events connect the Choctaws with a French alliance that was never broken by either parties, and because of my own family's Choctaw "snapshot" history in 1830, at the time of the signing of the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, which places them near the c. 1700-1730 village of Great Chief." More of FFY's notes are included at conclusion of this paper.

Creeks – If the boy Jean Baptiste began his tenth year on July 4, 1726 and ended it on July 3, 1727, the date of his parents' marriage, when he is documented as "aged 10 years," he necessarily would have been born between July 4, 1716 and July 3, 1717.

Using the nine-month rule, this means he would have been conceived between at the earliest Oct. 4, 1715, and at the latest, Oct. 3, 1717. Oct. 1716 to Oct. 1717 is the time Graveline was away from Mobile on his long expedition, as mentioned above, and suggests conception among the Caddos..

But this still leaves us the full year from Oct 1715 to Oct 1716 when it is possible that JB Baudrau II was conceived. For this reason, RL believes Susanne was Creek.

Certainly this is a likely alternative. Here is why:

A - When JB2 escaped to the Indian Nations, the French Gov Vaudreuil stated, in Oct. 1749, "I am having to exercise some caution in this matter because I have been

asked to pardon him by various nations of this land, p[particularly the Alibamons, Abekas, Talpussas, and Cowetas, all of whom would like to have him live in their midst." These are the principle tribes of the Creeks.

B - Graveline traded peltries extensively with these very tribes, especially prior to 1716. It was this trade that began his financial success in the colony. Later he expanded his entrepreneurial zeal into cattle raising. RL has documents showing that Graveline later traded cattle with these Indians.

C - This contact gave ample opportunity for him to befriend a "great Chief" among the Creeks. RL states that these tribes did offer sexual favors to honored guests, those who they wished to cultivate. For business reasons if no other, naturally Graveline would have encouraged his son, as he grew up, to keep his Creek connections strong.

D - In the words of Randall Ladnier: "Following his escape from the jail at New Orleans, JB2 apparently took refuge among the Creek Indian tribes of Alabama (Alabamons, Cowetas, Tallapoosas, Abekas) - not the Choctaws. I think JB2 had a relationship with these tribes ever since he was a young man acting as an emissary for Bienville between Mobile and Ft. Toulouse (near present-day Montgomery AL)."

So what emerges, in this scenario, is that, between Oct. 1715 and Oct. 1716, Graveline left a Creek maiden pregnant when he departed for Mexico. Returning to find he had a son, he likely would have taken the boy and his mother to live at the family property near Martin's Bluff and Bell Fontaine, on the Pascagoula River.

Surely there would have been many returns of all three Baudraus, and of Susanne and JB2 separately, to the fires of a chiefly father. A primary village of the Alabamons was at the confluence of the Cahaba and Alabama Rivers, just below Selma. I camped there during a canoe voyage in 2005.

I believe this is where JB2 may have been awarded an eagle feather during a manhood ceremony, as depicted in his etching. Whether Susanne was Caddo or Choctaw, the fact he hid out with them for five years convinces me the Alabamon Creek villages were JB2's Native American home ground, the one place he could always go to feel safe and accepted.

In 1815 Creek Wars, the Alabamons were the fiercest fighters against incoming whites. They led the Fort Mims massacre, and later gave Andrew Jackson hell. One wonders if these generations, in part, had kept alive resentment at the memory of the horrible death of their "little Chief," Jean Baptiste Baudrau II. I for one am certain that they did.

Aho M'toguasin. All my relations.

Notes of FFY, a possible Baudrau relative with extensive French-Choctaw heritage

Bienville named one of the Choctaw chiefs "*GREAT CHIEF*" in 1707 to which that same Choctaw chief carried that name thence forward – never using his other names. They were known to have at least 3 names. French records indicate Great Chief from 1707 until at least 1735 or so. *Great Chief* #1 was killed by Chickasaws in 1729. By tradition, one of his nephews inherited the chieftom-ship after 1729, being also called *Great Chief*. Bienville also initiated the giving of medals to each hierarchy of leadership within the tribe - generating the term "Medal Chief."

Choctaw research indicates the Six Towns Village was a separate Indian tribal affiliation. They were not part of the earliest documented traditional history of the very large Choctaw Nation in the 1600s and early 1700s. It was only later that the larger Choctaw Nation took the Six Towns Village into their Nation.

Therefore, I do not believe Susanne would be of the Six Towns group either due to the date of inclusion of their confederation into the larger tribe. Politically and trade-wise it made sense to take the Six Towns confederation in as it allowed for another and sometimes better route between Mobile and Choctaw towns in the North, bounding on both the Chickasaws, Creeks, and Cherokees. The Six Towns group was smaller and would see advantages to being part of a larger, stronger Nation for protection as all the smaller tribes were vulnerable to war and slave raids. All the tribes nearer European contact were being decimated by disease too. Six Towns were never looked upon by the other two traditional Choctaw factions as being as enlightened as they were.

Six Towns made it more convenient for the meeting of the French and Choctaws when exchanging goods and negotiating, but never reached the level of the clan that *Great Chief* was from. *Great Chief* wielded the political power while another served as War Chief. When one studies Choctaw history, one becomes fascinated to learn they actually had a more democratic way of running their government than we tend to think or believe. They were allowed to vote on issues – including the women. Women were heard in discussions and decisions. Women handled agriculture while men handled the hunting. So women were greatly angered when some of the imported cattle made their way into their villages and ran through their gardens, laying waste to the crops.

When JBB II hid out, it is no doubt in my mind that he was influenced by the Choctaws to "turn himself in." The Choctaws believed that if you had committed a crime or error of ways, then you must account for it. Therefore, if JBB II was their son, he would be bound to have to return and answer for whatever it was.

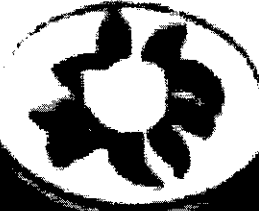
Final Note – JB Baudrau dit Graveline (JBBG) and his first Indian wife, Magdalen Pany, had a daughter, Madeleine Baudrau c. 1708. Madeleine went on to produce a large Creole line; her kids were JB2's first cousins. After JB2's execution, all these cousins stayed close. Over 100 years later, in 1814, Marie Anne Ladnier of this Pany line lived on Cat Island. She was still in close touch with Marguerite Baudrau Lewis and her husband.

Our Indian-related family has a long, vigorous history of keeping touch



LOUISIANA. (Dumont.)

Indian Nations of Old Louisiana

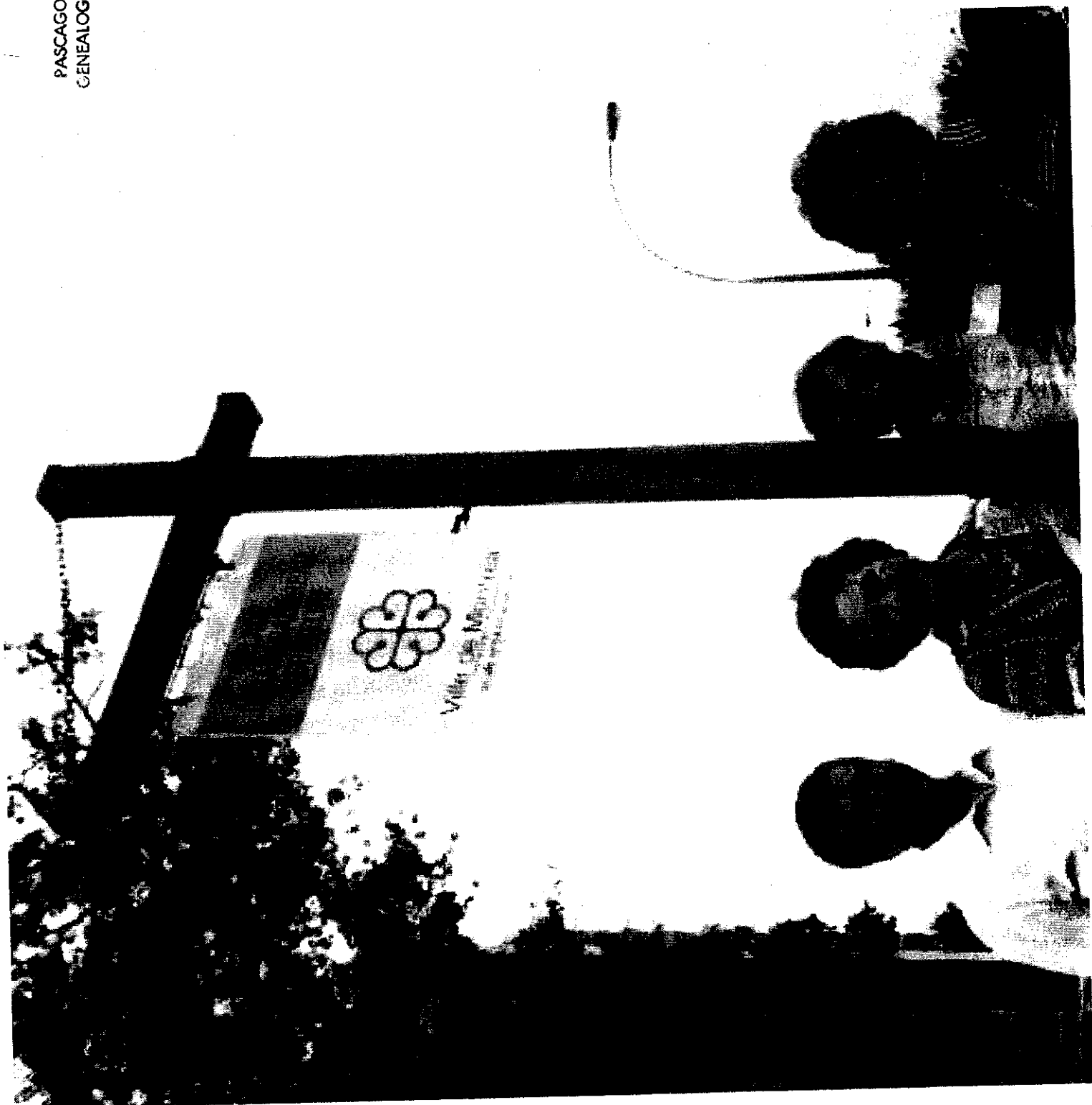


GRAVELINE

In 1718 this area was settled
by Jean-Baptiste Baudreau
dit Graveline, born 1671 in
Montreal. Arrived with
d'Iberville at Fort Maurepas
aboard the *Renommée*, Jan. 8,
1700. Prominent colonist -
adventurer - merchant.

Mary Louise
Stevenson

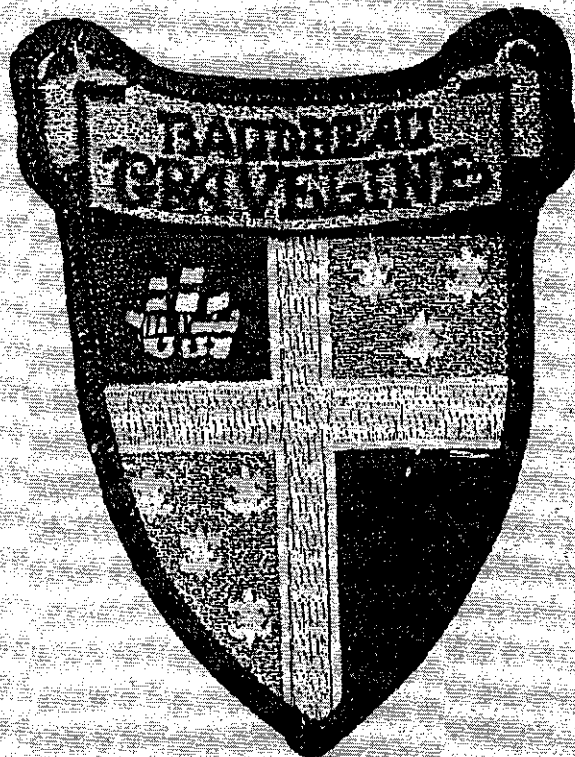
Betty
Rodgers





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disbanded in 2005"

Love's Legacy

315

Mob. mb I:44b-1
December 21, 1761

One bann published; dispensed with two.

Jacques Milon, native of Mobile, *armurier* for the king, son of (Henry) Joseph Milon and Marie (Françoise) Girardy.

*
Julie Hüet, daughter of Henriette Hüet, widow of Baptiste Bideau (Bidaut).¹

Witnesses signing: Widow Bidaut (Henriette Hüet); (Maurice) Millon;² (Gabriel *dit*) Montel-
mart, which one not known; d-v-r, possibly Duver; Auguste Langlox (Langlois?);³ —an—
(Yantz? Jans?) üllnif ngý.⁴

1. Julie Hüet's deceased stepfather, Jean Baptiste Bidaut, had married Henriette Hüet in 1748.

2. The groom's brother. He was then twenty years old.

3. Possibly a cousin. The groom's aunt, Marie Louise Girardy, was the widow of Louis Langlois when she married Charles Lorreins *dit* Tarascon.

4. Named as Jean Auly Egue in 1762 (Mob. bb I:216), the name appears as Jean Auly on other records (Mob. bb I:209, 239). The name may be Slavic. It is possible that «Hans Wille-rips» was the transcription of his name in 1764. See Albert Tate, Jr., «The French in Mobile,» *New Orleans Genesis*, XXII (July, 1983), 265-268. Church records indicate friendship with François Collin (Colin) and his wife, Marie Françoise Zyeisbach (also Wuisbac, Visbac), and with Pierre Hely, whose wife may have been the widow of François Collin. Mob. bb I:194, 209, 216, 224, 231, 239.

love ... Boudreau II.

2 cups cut rhubarb
 1 cup brown sugar
 1/2 stick oleo
 1 cup flour
 1/4 cup milk
 1 tablespoon sugar
 1-1/2 teaspoons baking powder
 1 teaspoon salt
 3 tablespoons shortening

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Cut the oleo into the brown sugar and mix well. Stir rhubarb into sugar mixture and place in a round cake pan. Cover with foil and bake in a 350 degree oven for 10 minutes. Meanwhile mix flour, sugar, baking powder, and salt together, cut in shortening and pour milk over the mixture. Mix until dough forms a ball; drop by spoonfuls into hot rhubarb mixture in cake pan. Bake 30 minutes at 350 degrees until top is golden brown. Let stand 10 minutes after finished baking, then, put plate over top of pan and turn the rhubarb grunt over top of pan and turn the rhubarb grunt out. Serve with whipped cream or with ice cream.

NOTE: Rhubarb is not a widely used food here in our area but those who are familiar with it and have made pies or jams with it know how it blends easily with other flavors and how colorful it is. Blueberries also make up a good "grunt" or cobbler in this fashion.



Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gaudreau from Bristol, Ct., descendants of the Graveline family, attended the celebration of the Graveline marker dedication last October in Gautier.